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Japanese Photographs
All kinds of photographic
work done in latest styles
Also Passport Photos.
Developing and Printing for
Amateurs a Speciality.
No. 34, Queen's Road Central
Tel. 254.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

"Count the
Indians
on the
road."
ALEX. ROSS & CO.,
Machinery
Department.

No. 17,161.

號十二月五年八十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MAY 20, 1918.

午戌大歲年七國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month.

**THORNE'S
OLD V.A.T.
No. 4.
SCOTCH WHISKY.**
SOLE AGENTS:
A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
TEL. 616.

NOTICE.
ANY EUROPEAN Non ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
daily.
Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
1 day are required to register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1918. Forms
of Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.,**
WHICH ARE THE MARKS OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st December, 1914.
£23,970,387.
I—Authorized Capital £8,000,000.
Subscribed Capital £4,500,000.
Paid-up Capital £2,437,500.
II—Reserve Funds—£3,837,047.
III—Life & Annuity Funds—£7,567,500.
Sinking Fund Account—£28,230.
£23,970,387.
Revenue Fire Branch—£2,381,456.
Life and Annuity—£2,141,693.
Revenue Marine Department—£37,339.
Other Receipts—£75,940.
£5,339,228.
The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

**PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.**
TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 3.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
3.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.
8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.

7.30 a.m. SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 p.m. to 8.50 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.
SUNDAYS.
Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
Des Voeux Road Central.
Season and punch tickets, available for
all cars not already full, running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
has not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
No Season ticket will be issued until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheques or Compostable orders
representing Bank Notes.

**JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.**

**TANG YUK, DISTILLER, successor of
the late SIEN YING.**
14, D'ARVILLE STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation free.

BUSINESS NOTICES.
W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON BAY.
Steam and Motor Vessels.
Steel Building Work of every Description.
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

**HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO
STEAMERS.**

**JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT
CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.**

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
Sailings—To Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.) and
2 p.m. (Sundays 1 p.m.)
From Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.)

Further information may be obtained at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, Hotel Mansions,
or from Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

**WATSON'S
OLD
BROWN BRANDY**
25 YEARS IN WOOD.
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
TELEPHONE No. 616.

**A PREVENTIVE OF MALARIA
MOSCATINE.**
The infallible Insect Repeller.
Delicious Perfume. Perfectly Harmless.
PRICE 50 cts., \$1.00, \$2.50 PER BOTTLE.
PREPARED ONLY BY THE
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
32, Queen's Road Central.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.
Established 1883
MANUFACTURERS OF
PURE Manila ROPE
STRAND 1" to 18" CIRCUMFERENCE
CABLE LAY 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE
4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE
Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.
Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, April 11, 1918.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.
(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 200 feet long.
Town Office, 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 450.
Shipping Office, SHAM-SUI-PO, KOWLOON, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 4.
Estimates furnished on application.
WONG PING WA, Manager.
Hongkong, April 1, 1918.

BUSINESS NOTICES
TAIKOO DOCKYARD.
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY
OF HONGKONG LTD.
AGENTS:—
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
TELEPHONE No. 212.

YEE SANG FAT CO.
Just Arrived
RAIN COATS
Waterproof Guaranteed
ALSO
UMBRELLAS
AND
Gent's Waterproof
BROWN BOOTS
at \$15.00 Pair.
YEE SANG FAT CO.,
34, Queen's Road Central.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.
PORTLAND CEMENT
In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS

THE HONGKONG HOTEL
GRILL ROOM
J. H. TAGGART
MANAGER

THE PEAK HOTEL.
1,500 Feet above Sea Level.
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.
Under the Management of
Mrs. BLAIR

THE WAR. TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

**GENERAL SMUTS AND
THE ENEMY OFFENSIVE.**

London, May 17.
General Smuts has arrived at
Glasgow to fulfil a number of public
engagements.

This morning he toured several of
the leading shipyards and engineer-
ing shops and addressed a huge
gathering of workers in the famous
Fairfield yard.

During the breakfast interval he
had a fine reception. The enemy,
said General Smuts, was now deliver-
ing his greatest blow. He had
achieved a success few thought
possible at the beginning of the
present offensive, but he did not go
all the way. He never would.

(Cheers.) The reverses we had
suffered in a sense had been very
good for us. There had been a lot
of foolish talk about beating the
Bosche, and at the same time enjoy-
ing all the privileges of peace time.

The Bosche had knocked that
damned nonsense out of our heads.
We are now in the war up to the
neck and have to strain every nerve
to win. If we do that the result
will be certain. The enemy has
made us realise the great dangers
ahead of Civilisation. The Ameri-
cans now fully realise this and are
coming over in tens of thousands
monthly to bear their fair and proper
share in the struggle. He knew the
workers were all feeling the heavy
burdens, but it was better to live in
these times than in ordinary times
when nothing really happened. On
the other hand to-day great issues
were at stake and if they did their
duty they might look forward to
great good. (Cheers.) Civilisation
had been worked up to the point
where a great change was inevitable,
and out of all this slavery and
drudgery, all this structure of
economic industrialism, better results
for the world must come. But the
basis of all this was victory—not
victory in a selfish sense, not because
we want to trample down other
nations or rule the world, but because
we must strike down militarism
which is the greatest danger on the
face of the earth. (Cheers.) No
improvement was possible in the lot
of men as long as our children are
driven to slaughter and we have to
work year after year in order to be
food for power. (Hear, hear.) The
enemy was now attempting by one
of his gigantic blows to break our
resistance and emerge the great
dominant military power of the
world. Let him strike. We will
stand in the breach like a wall of
iron and allow him to knock himself
to pieces. Then his spirit will break
and he will see it is impossible to win.
It would not be necessary for the
Allies to march to Berlin, which
many thought essential in order to
annihilate the Bosche. That sort of
victory, even if it were possible, was
entirely unnecessary. If we stood
on the defence resolutely, calmly,
and confidently we would win.
(Cheers.) We want no indemnities
and no annexation. We are
fighting for the rights of nations,
large and small, lasting peace and
security. (Cheers.)

**SUPERIORITY OF FRENCH AIR
SERVICE.**

GERMAN GENERAL STAFF
ANXIOUS.

Paris, May 17.
The French brought down 322
enemy aeroplanes during March and
April as compared with 16 French
aeroplanes lost during the same
period.

The inferiority of the German air
service is causing the German
General Staff grave anxiety.

GERMAN OFFENSIVE OF TERROR.

MOST DEVILISH PLAN
CONCEIVABLE.

New York, May 17.
Dr. Davidson, Chairman of the
American Red Cross, has just arrived
from the war zone.

Interviewed, he described the out-
standing feature of the German
methods as an offensive of terror
against women, children and old
people behind the lines by dropping
bombs from air-craft and the use of
long-range guns in order to break
down the morale of the civilians so
that they might importune their
Government for peace. "It is the
most dastardly, the most unrighte-
ous, most cruel and most devilish
plan conceivable based on the theory
that the killing of four out of five
children will induce the mothers to
impose the cessation of the war, so
that the fifth child may live. It is
carried on from the Channel to the
Adriatic and has resulted in the
maiming of thousands of women and
children, and in driving hundreds of
thousands of terror-stricken people
from their homes."

**THE OPERATIONS IN
PALESTINE.**

SUCCESSFUL ENTERPRISES BY
ARAB FORCES.

London, May 17.
An official message from Palestine
states:—
The King of Hedjaz's Arab forces
raided a station and post on the
Hedjaz railway, killing 30 and taking
140 prisoners.

They also demolished several miles
of track and three bridges and also
attacked the defences about Maan,
taking 124 prisoners.

**THE FOOD SITUATION IN
HOLLAND.**

GROWING WORSE.

AMSTERDAM, May 17.
The food situation in Holland is
growing worse. The Government is
actually sending troops to search farms
for wrongfully withheld stocks. The
farmers are indignant. The Govern-
ment estimates that in the Haarlemmer
and Meer district 39 per cent of the
wheat crop, 43 per cent of the barley,
60 per cent of the beans and 53 per
cent of the green peas have been with-
held. The shortage of bread is begin-
ning to be keenly felt while from June,
despite the famous dairy industry,
butter and fats are to be added to the
long list of rationed articles. Tea and
coffee have long since been exhausted.
Meat has disappeared and the potato
ration has been reduced. Meanwhile
the Government has not yet received
the German permission to send the
proposed three ships to America to
fetch grain, although the vessels are
ready to leave. Neither has the new
economic agreement with Germany
materialised, apparently because the
Dutch shrink from paying the price of
their food stocks, which
Germany demands for coal, iron, etc.

(Continued on Page 4.)

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG CLUB

NOTICE

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Hongkong Club will be held in the LARSEN DINING ROOM, on FRIDAY, the 31st May, 1918, at 8.30 P.M.

Business:—To confirm the Resolution passed on the 18th inst. as posted in the Hall of the Club

By Order
E. DMS VIEUX,
Secretary.

Hongkong, May 17, 1918.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-FIFTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at its Head Office, Nos. 3 and 4 Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 23rd May, 1918, at 12.30 P.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Accounts to 31st December, 1917, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from 15th May to 23rd May, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. H. P. HAY,
per pro. General Manager.

Hongkong, May 11, 1918.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-NINTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, Nos. 3 and 4 Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 23rd May, 1918, at 12.30 P.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Accounts to 31st December, 1917, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 15th May to 23rd May, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. H. P. HAY,
per pro. General Manager.

Hongkong, May 11, 1918.

BRITISH TRADERS INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY-SECOND ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, Nos. 3 and 4 Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 23rd May, 1918, at 12.30 P.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Accounts to 31st December, 1917, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 15th May to 23rd May, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. H. P. HAY,
per pro. General Manager.

Hongkong, May 11, 1918.

CARVALHO & COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. HENRY-ARMAND BEN-RIKSON CASTRO has this Day CEASED to be the Manager of our Business at Hongkong and his authority to Sign our Firm Name has been withdrawn.

Dated this 8th day of May, 1918.

CARVALHO & CO.

DRY-CLEANING.

BEFORE putting away your winter clothing have it DRY-CLEANED to prevent damage from moths silver-fish, grease-spotting, etc. The trifling cost repays itself in the economy effected.

All work done under special process by an expert. Satisfaction guaranteed.

THE EASTERN DYEING AND DRY-CLEANING CO.,
J. N. MEHTA,
Agent.

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING.

"REGAL"

RECORDS.

7230 I hear you Calling Me... Tenor
I know of Two Bright Eyes

7261 Parted My Dreams

7219 God keep you Safe... Baritone
British Boys

7218 When you Come Home... Tenor
In an old Fashioned Town

7202 Fiddlers' Fair... Bass
Hundred of Caution Deane

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO. LTD.

INTIMATIONS

WANTED.

TWO MARINE ENGINEERS with Shop experience to act as Work-Shop Foreman, also a Foreman Marine Boiler-Maker and a Foreman Ship Carpenter to take up duties in Shanghai. Address all communications to
N. Y. Z.
C/o "CHINA MAIL" Office,
Hongkong, April 10, 1918.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE STORE OF

GRACA & CO.

DEALERS IN

POSTAGE STAMPS,

Flower Seeds, Toys, &c.

HAS BEEN REMOVED TO

No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET.

Hongkong, May 18, 1918.

ASAHI BEER



SOLE AGENTS:
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
Telephone 230 & 155

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

JUNKET

A most delicious wholesome Food easily prepared.

We supply Rennet Tablets.

DEVONSHIRE CREAM.

Can now be had at our Depot.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location

A L.L. EXCLUSIVE TRAM Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting, European Baths and Sanitary Fixings, Hot and Cold Water, System throughout.

Best of Food and Service.

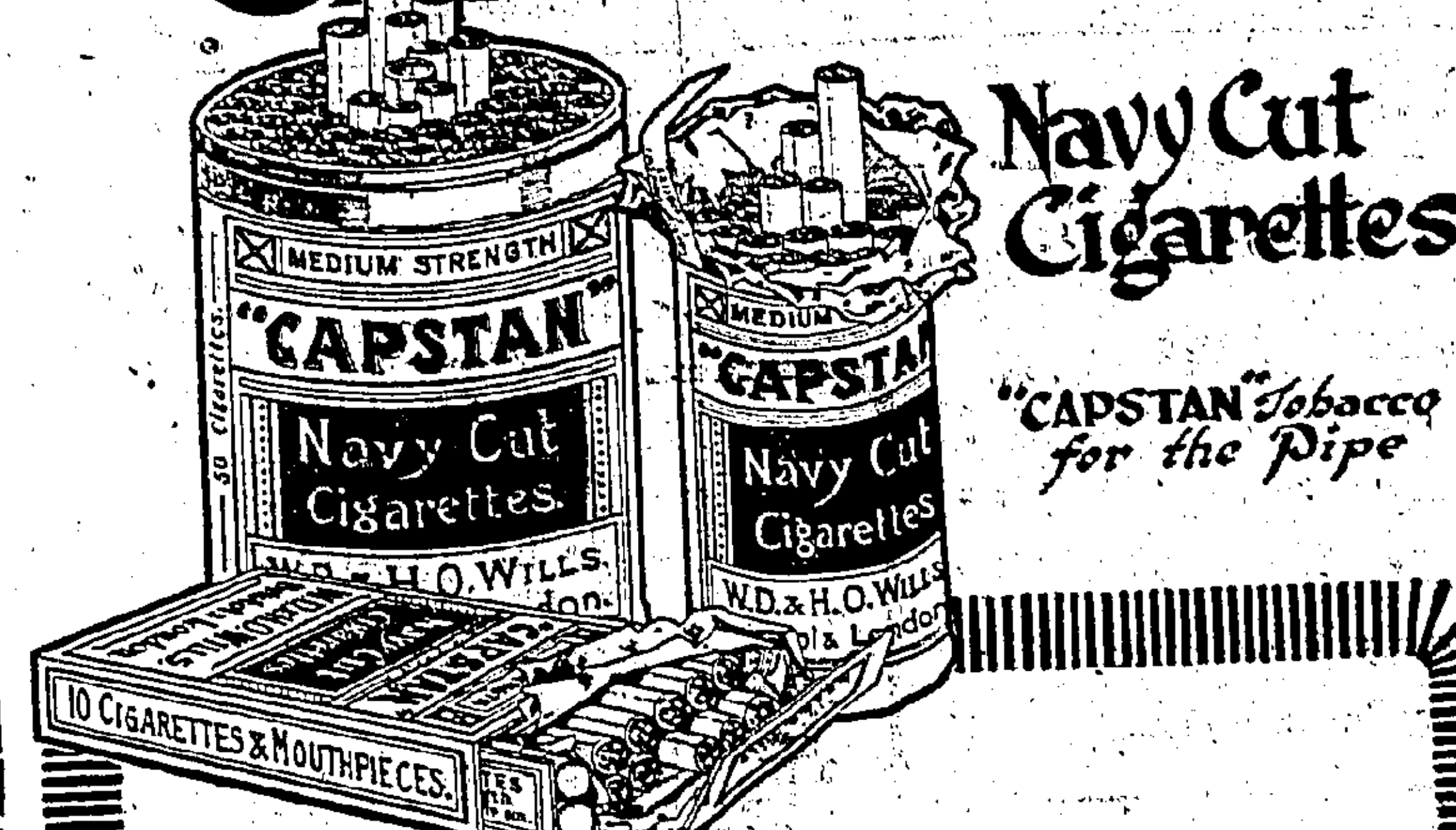
Telephone 375

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "VICTORIA"

J. WITCHELL, Manager.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, THERAPION No. 1, THERAPION No. 2, THERAPION No. 3

"CAPSTAN"



Sold in Packets of 10 & 20 Cigarettes & in Tins of 50 Cigarettes.

ALSO

MAGNUMS

in Airtight Tins of 50.

OBTAINABLE AT ALL STORES.

ITEMS FROM ALL QUARTERS.

YOUNGEST HEADMASTER OF PUBLIC SCHOOL.

One of the youngest headmasters of our public schools has resigned. The Rev. E. G. Selwyn, warden of Radley for the last four or five years, is decided to become a chaplain to the forces. He was only 28 when he was elected head of Radley. The record as to youth in a head master is that of the late Dr. H. M. Butler, who was chosen at 26 to be head master of Harrow.

SOLDIERS EXPECT BEST MUSIC AT HALLS.

One result of the innumerable concerts given to soldiers in training or on active service is the raising of the standard of the programmes. A famous singer says: "At the beginning of the war it was supposed to be a sort of joke that soldiers were expected to go to the music-halls. Now they expect the best music we can give them. As for the performers, since the leading members of the profession have appeared at the concerts the audiences are growing critical. The one sort of song they detest is one of high-falootin' heroics about going to Berlin." Other artists endorse this opinion.

TOMMY'S NEEDS IN MESOPOTAMIA.

"There are only three things I want to make me really happy," wrote Tommy in Mesopotamia to a Midland depot which supplies soldiers' comforts. "They are a bit of soap, a fly net, and the mouth-organ." They were sent, and the soldier, in reply, says: "I feel like a new man. I'm as happy as a native sand-boy. The soap has given me a fresh start in life, and as the net is effective, I get many a musical evening in peace." Such is the fine counter-spirit of many of our soldiers.

PRESS CRITICISMS OF GENERALS.

Press criticism of great generals, embarrassing and hateful to every good citizen, is by no means so new as it seems. Maxwell, the biographer of the Duke of Wellington, has placed on record the extraordinary fact that on the day of the battle of Waterloo the general's private secretary, General Sir David Stewart, became an irreconcilable enemy, and victory was used as a ground

for raising expectations so high as to bring about bitter disappointment. "I had been at any time capable," said the Duke, "of doing what these gentlemen expected; I should now, I believe, be in the moon."

TRICKING WATCHES.

Watches are tricky things in peace time (writes a correspondent), and war time seems to have made the trickier than ever. The universality of the wrist-watch has led to some queer discoveries. I know an officer, for instance, on whose wrist no watch will work properly; the same watches, transferred to another soldier's wrist, regain their composure and keep time. In another instance the same watch will persistently gain on one man's wrist and as persistently lose on another's. The obvious suggestion is that some emanation from the wearer's body is responsible; but could this possibly reach the works through double cases, and even if it did, could it have this disturbing effect? The wrist-watch that I am wearing now would never keep time for its previous owner, but it serves me faithfully, and I have had nothing whatever done to it.

RECORD WEIGHTS IN HALL-STONES.

Itakho, Assam, April 5.—The hall-stones which fell up the line, in the Chagoria Valley, were indeed record ones, averaging 15 ounces in weight, and one special one was 3 lbs. when weighed in the morning—it had not melted. "I have seen large hall-stones melted," proved to be several examination together and not a solid ball of ice. A very heavy hail storm results in a large mortality amongst birds and also beasts that have been out in the open. In the hall pen in the Chagoria Valley about three years ago some coolies were killed. This is not to be marvelled at when the stones go clean through galvanised iron sheets on occasions.

COUGHING INTO CONSUMPTION.

"Only a Cough" but you stop it while it is ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

The finest preparation made for combating severe coughs. CURES any cough that is only a cough. Very palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Prices \$1.25 and \$2.25

THE TROUBLE IN THE INTERIOR

is quickly remedied by Pinkettes, the little gentle-salt laxatives which neither gripe nor purge.

PINKETTES

dispel Constipation, Biliousness, sick-headaches, regulate the bowels, clear the complexion and give the appetite. Of course, also keep free of the vial from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 200 South Main Street, New York, N.Y.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE TO ORDER

CHERRY & CO.,
PEDDER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914



Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914

METALS

of all kinds, especially for shipbuilding and engineering works. Largest and best assorted stock in the Colony.

SINGON & CO.

(Established A.D. 1880).

HING LUNG ST.

Phone 611.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

177 Codes Used: A1, A.B.O. Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkins.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen, under expert European supervision.

All classes of light and work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

Address Enquiries to the On of Manager

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES, KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES.

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers, High Class English Jewellery.

The Wing On Co. 永安有限公司

辦環球貨品

八九一話

UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS

Most up-to-date and Cheapest House in Hongkong

Address: DES VOEUX ROAD AND CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.

Telephone Nos. 196 & 198

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Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.
General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.
PROPRIETORS
"Ta-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.
Codes used
Bentley's
A. & C. 4th & 5th Editions
A 1 Telegraphic Code
Telegraphic Address
"HONGKONG" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on
WEDNESDAY,
the 22nd May, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
HOUSEHOLD LINENS, &c.
Comprising:—
Single and Double Plain and Remounted Sheets, Pillow Cases, Bed Quilt, Table Cloths, Pure Linen Damask Serviettes, Bath Sheets, Bath Towels, Turkish Towels, Blankets, &c., &c.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 17, 1918. 432

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on
WEDNESDAY,
the 22nd May, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS AND TEAK TWIN BEDSTEPS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, &c., &c.
AND AN ASSORTMENT OF
USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
As follows:—
Arm-chairs and Chesterfield Sofas (new), Card Tables, Upholstered Suites, &c., Bedroom Furniture, comprising Double Brass and Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Teak Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Sundry Electro-Plated Ware.
Electric, Hanging Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, Blackwood Furniture, including large Blackwood Screen, Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, &c., &c., Engravings, Pictures, Kinkosan and Brass Vases, &c., &c., Tennis Poles and Net, Iron Safes, Several Carpets, &c., &c.
Four PIANOS.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 17, 1918. 433

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on
THURSDAY,
the 23rd May, 1918, at 2.30 p.m., at No. 2, Kimberly Villa, Top Floor, Kowloon,
HUNDREY VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
therein contained:
Teakwood Sideboard, Table, Chairs, Settee and Card Table (specially made and coloured to owner's design), upholstered Arm-chairs and Covers, Teakwood Twin Beds, Dressing Table, Chest-of-drawers, Crockery and Glassware, &c., &c.
Also
ICE CHEST, BATH, STOVE, &c., &c., and BABY'S COT.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
On View from the 22nd at 2 p.m.
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 18, 1918. 434

FOR SALE.
PEARL PIN-GRAYAT: Photo-apparatus, Kodak-Catridge No. 4 with Dope, Anast. Goetz; Ladies' Panama Hats. Apply from 12-3 p.m. King Edward Hotel, Room 82. 435

FOR SALE.
50-PEARL THREAD-NECKLACE and 525-PEARL EARRINGS. Apply from 12 to 7 p.m. Room 82, King Edward Hotel. 436

FOR SALE.
"ALESEND" 109 THE PEAK, 6 Rooms. Apply C. H. GALE, P. W. D. Hongkong, Mar. 23, 1918. 277

TO LET.
FURNISHED FLAT in Queen's Gardens, from 1st June. Apply to
PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING.
Hongkong, May 16, 1918. 427

TO LET.
NO. 1 CARNARVON ROAD, Kowloon, well-built Two-Storey European House, good locality. Apply to
YU KAM HING,
C/o Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER. Hongkong, April 30, 1918. 383

TO LET.
RESIDENTIAL FLAT in Prince's Building. Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, April 8, 1918. 309

TO LET.
NO. 57 THE PEAK, "LUSTLEIGH" HOUSES on Shamou, Canton. Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, August 2, 1917. 3003

TO LET.
FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon. Four roomed houses in Kowloon. Apply to
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, August 22, 1917.

BANK
THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED (TAIWAN GINKO).
INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER, 1899.
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Capital Paid-up Yen 20,000,000
Reserve Fund Yen 6,800,000
HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.
BRANCHES: JAPAN—Kobe, Osaka, Tokyo and Yokohama. FORMOSA—Ako, Guei, Kagi, Katsuk, Kien, Matsuo, Pusan, Shenchai, Tainan, Tamsui, Tientsin, Tientsin, Tientsin, Tientsin. CHINA—Amoy, Canton, Foochow, Hanyow, Kiuksiang, Shanghai, Swatow. OTHERS—Batavia, Bombay, Hongkong, London, Singapore, Sourabaya, Semarang and New York.
LONDON BANKERS: Capital and Counties Bank, London, and South-Western Bank, Paris Bank. The Bank has Correspondents in the Commercial centres of Russia, Manchuria, Indo-China, India, Philippine Islands, Java, Australia, America and elsewhere.
Interest allowed on Current Account, Fixed Deposits and Savings Deposits at rates which will be quoted on application.
N. YANAGITA, Manager.
HONGKONG BRANCH: 2, Des Vaux Road, Hongkong, May 1, 1918. 280

THE WAR.
(Continued from Page 5.)
SUNDAY'S TELEGRAMS.
(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)
THE ENEMY'S NEXT BLOW.
MAJOR-GENERAL MAURICE ON THE SITUATION.
ANXIOUS TIMES ARE AHEAD.
LONDON, May 17.
The imminent German offensive is anxiously awaited.
Major-General Maurice, in the Daily Chronicle, says that two-thirds of the whole German force in the West are concentrated between Ypres and the Oise, or one-fifth of the whole Western Front, but this is a vitally important sector, for it includes the roads to Paris and to the Channel ports. Within a strip of 50 miles, which the Allies hold, between Nieuport and Amiens, the main roads run parallel to the front, which is most unsatisfactory, because an enemy success anywhere would threaten the whole communications but though the Allied position is more cramped than on March 23rd, we, under a unified command, have poured in the enemy very heavy losses, while the American troops have been pouring in and an Italian contingent has arrived. Generalissimo Foch has been husbanding his reserves, and he certainly now has his reserves where he wants them, and we are stronger thereby. Anxious times are ahead, because the enemy will probably gain ground where the ground is most precious, but provided we can replace our losses there is no reason why we should not be able to check the enemy's next blow.

OFFICIAL REPORTS.
RAIDS REPULSED.
LONDON, May 17, 1.35 p.m.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—
We repulsed raiders in the neighbourhood of Monneville, southward of Arras.
There was great reciprocal artillery firing at night in the Peasat Wood sector and northward of Hinges.
Hostile artillery firing also increased between Locon and Hinges and from Nieppe Forest to Meteren.
LONDON, May 17.
An American communiqué states:—
Patrolling continues active in Lorraine, with an increase of artillery firing.

ENEMY LINES PENETRATED.
MORE GERMAN CAPTURED.
LONDON, May 17.
A French communiqué states:—
There was a violent bombardment at night-time in the region of Haillies. We repulsed an enemy raid in the direction of Mesnil-les-Georges and took prisoners.
Our detachments penetrated the enemy lines at two points south of Cambrin-sur-Matz and brought back 400 prisoners.

FIERCE BATTLE IN THE AIR.
BRITISH AVIATORS' SUCCESS.
LONDON, May 17, 2.00 a.m.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, reporting on aviation, states:—
Our aeroplanes and balloons carried out a great deal of work on Wednesday in co-operation with the artillery and took a great many photographs of the enemy forward and back areas.
Bombing machines began their attacks at dawn and continued till dark, dropping over 24 tons of bombs on targets, which included railway stations at Tournai, Courcelles, Chaulnes, and billets in the neighbourhoods of Douai, Bazanville/Menn and the Somme, also on Zebrugges and the Bruges Canal.
Enemy aircraft were active early this morning, also in the evening, attacking our bombers with particular insistence.
We brought down 25 German machines, drove down twelve, and shot down one from the ground. Eleven British machines are missing.
After dark our night-fliers continued, and dropped over 14 tons of bombs on railway stations at Chaulnes, Silly, and Douai, billets at Peronne, Bray, and Bapaume, and the docks at Bruges. One British machine did not return.

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Is the man who has blood—real rich red blood—plenty of it—in his body.
WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND
makes blood—lots of it—life giving, brain stimulating, strength replenishing blood.
OF ALL CHEMISTS
PRICES: 61.25 and 12.25

THE KAISER'S DISAPPOINTMENT.
DECORATIONS WHICH WERE NOT BESTOWED.
LONDON, May 18.
Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters, in continuation of his message which appeared in Saturday's China Mail, says that a captured German mon-commissioned officer, with reference to the enemy's unsuccessful attack on the Belgian front on May 17th, says the operation was designed to develop into a great flank-turning movement. So certain was the High Command of success that the Kaiser came to the Yser to witness the battle, having in his pocket the "Eichenlaub", the next highest German decoration to the Order Pour Le Merite, which he was designed to bestow upon the General directing an attack, but when the Kaiser left the Yser the "Eichenlaub" still shined in his pocket.
Leave has been opened in the German Fourth Army to farmers and agricultural labourers. It is remarkable how popular the cry "back to the soil" has become.

ALLIED SUCCESS IN ALBANIA.
TERRITORY CAPTURED BY FRENCH AND ITALIANS.
LONDON, May 17.
A wireless Austrian official message states:—
The French and Italians attacked the mountain positions between the Osun and Devols rivers in Albania and gained territory to the west of Korca.

GOVERNMENT AND PEACE OFFERS.
LORD ROBERT CECIL'S STATEMENT.
LONDON, May 16.
In the course of further debate on the subject of the alleged peace proposals by Austria, Lord Robert Cecil, referring to the Reuter interview, cabled on May 3rd, declared that not one syllable he uttered then could be construed by any fair-minded man to mean that any German peace offer must be rejected. He emphasized that the Government was as desirous of peace as any member of the House of Commons, and would consider any peace offer, provided it came from a reputable and trustworthy source.
Referring to Russia, Lord Robert Cecil emphasized that Great Britain was anxious to do all she could to assist the Russian people. Great Britain desired to see Russia a great and powerful non-German, if not an Allied, country.
Supporting the idea of a League of Nations, Lord Robert Cecil emphasized that such could be successfully established only on the basis of just and durable territorial arrangements.

EMPEROR KARL'S VISIT TO GERMAN HEADQUARTERS.
CURTAINED OWING TO WILHELM'S INDISCRETION.
LONDON, May 16.
Polish circles in Berlin affirm that the Emperor Karl curtailed his visit to German Headquarters, owing to Kaiser Wilhelm's rejection of the Austrian solution of the Polish question.

CENTRAL POWERS, BULGARIA AND TURKEY.
AMSTERDAM, May 17.
The Patrike Zeitung's Correspondent at Vienna has reported that agreements similar to those of Germany and Austria-Hungary will be concluded between the Central Powers and Bulgaria and Turkey. The definite decision have been reached regarding Austria's armed assistance on the Western Front.

ANGRY SCENES IN REICHTAG.
BERLIN, May 16.
There were scenes in the Reichstag when the Independent Socialists charged the Supreme Court with exercising class justice and strengthening the military dictatorship. Glaring instances were quoted including the allegation that a petition for the reprieve of a sailor was withheld until the death sentence had been carried out.
Herr Cohn paid a warm tribute to "six or seven Belgian judges who were imprisoned at Great Stralitz."

GERMANY AND ALSACE-LORRAINE.
AMSTERDAM, May 17.
The Norddeutsche denies that Germany was willing to surrender a considerable part of Lorraine in the spring of 1917 if this would accelerate the end of the war.
SITUATION IN UKRAINE.
DISCONTENT AND ANTI-GERMAN FEELING.
AMSTERDAM, May 17.
Reports from both German and Austrian sources indicate that the situation in Ukraine remains very strained.
The Kiev Press continues to agitate against the Central Powers, despite the censorship. The state of siege at Kiev has not been raised.
Herr Erzberger, speaking in the Reichstag on May 8th, revealed the risks that German soldiers promulgating Kiev undergo. The peasantry specially are discontented and are anti-German, and their exasperation is increasing.

YOLUNTARY RECRUITING FOR IRELAND.
LONDON, May 17.
The Daily Chronicle states that the Government is considering the expediency of recruiting in Ireland on the lines of the Lord Derby scheme. In the meantime the drafting of the Home Rule Bill is progressing.
"WAR TO THE DEATH."
VEHEMENT SPEECH BY TAFT.
PHILADELPHIA, May 17.
"War to the Death" was the keynote of a vehement speech by Mr. Taft at the opening of a "Win the War" Convention of the League to Enforce Peace, at which 4,000 prominent Americans from all parts of America were present.
Mr. Taft pleaded for a fighting army of 5,000,000 and eloquently outlined the situation which would arise if Germany was not defeated or if the blood-stained Christian provinces of Turkey were not liberated.

PETROGRAD PRESERVED BY BRITISH SUBMARINES.
BALTIK SEA CHARTED BY OUR SUBMARINES.
LONDON, May 17.
The Morning Post's Correspondent at Petrograd, in a message dated May 7th, states there were never more than nine British submarines in the Baltic. There were still seven, when the end came. Despite the great amount of close fighting done by the submarines in the course of three years' incessant work the Germans captured or destroyed none. There is not a German submarine in the Baltic that our submarines have not entered and charted, creeping under mine-fields and through the shallowest channels. One submarine destroyed nine enemy transports in a single day. It was the British submarines that preserved Petrograd last summer.

THREE BRITISH SUBMARINES BLOWN UP.
AMSTERDAM, May 16.
A message from Berlin states that three British submarines off Grahams Lighthouse were blown up on learning of the approach of the German fleet.
DUTCH VESSELS ATTACKED OUTSIDE DANGER ZONE.
THE HAGUE, May 17.
The Nieuw Courant points out that during the last three weeks German submarines attacked three innocent Dutch vessels outside the danger zone, and demands that the Government emphatically protest to Berlin.

GERMANY AS A WORLD-STATE.
POSSESSIONS LIKE HONGKONG AND INDIA DESIRED.
LONDON, May 17.
Professor Sherrington, of Oxford, sends the Times a memorandum of conversations he had with the theologian Professor Troeltsch at Heidelberg in August, 1907.
The Times points out that this shows not the smallest chance of such Germans as Troeltsch being affected by Prince Lichnowsky's Memorandum. Troeltsch said that war between Germany and England was a necessity, because England had so much it was absolutely necessary for Germany to possess, in order to fulfil her role as a World-State. Troeltsch, when asked what possessions Germany desired, replied: "Ports and colonies in many parts of the world: Australia, South Africa, Hongkong and India."

GERMANY'S ABNORMAL INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE.
COMPARATIVE FIGURES OF INFANTILE MORTALITY.
LONDON, May 17.
A report compiled by the Local Government Board, on information secured from German sources, shows that the fall in the birth rate of Germany for the three years 1915-17 was equivalent to a loss of two to three million babies. Fifty per cent. of the babies were born in 1916 than in 1915, compared with the decrease in 1918, compared with the decrease in 1917.

INTIMATIONS
THEATRE ROYAL.
T. DANIEL FRAWLEY PRESENTS
THE FRAWLEY COMPANY
IN A SERIES OF NEW AND CURRENT SUCCESSES.
TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
"KICK IN"
TUESDAY, May 21st. "19TH CHAIR"
WEDNESDAY, May 22nd. "THE HOUSE OF GLASS"
THURSDAY, May 23rd. "THE BOOMERANG"
FRIDAY, May 24th. "TIGER ROSE"
SATURDAY, May 25th. "SEVEN KEYS TO BALDFATE"
Prices - - \$3, \$2 & \$1. Booking at MOUTRIE'S. Curtain 9.15 p.m. sharp.
PHILIP CARLTON, Manager.

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SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS
CHANDLER, HUBSON, AND OVERLAND MOTOR CARS.
TELEPHONE 482.
COME AND INSPECT
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

MEATLESS DAYS ABOLISHED.
LONDON, May 17.
The Press Bureau announces—Lord Rhonda abolishes meatless days in eating places from to-day.
"CLAN MACKAY" SUNK.
ZURICH, May 16.
A telegram from Gibraltar states that the Clan Mackay was sunk as the result of a collision on May 11th. The crew were saved.
GERMAN SOCIALISTS ARRESTED.
AMSTERDAM, May 17.
The Forwards states that several Independent Socialists have been arrested during the last few weeks at Cologne.

MINERS AND INCREASED WAGES.
SHIPPING CONTROLLERS APPEAL.
LONDON, May 17.
The Executive of the Miners' Federation yesterday decided to call a special conference of delegates on June 5th to decide whether they should demand an increase of wages.
The Shipping Controller afterwards met the Executive and appealed to them to maintain the output of coal and thus relieve the enormous pressure at the ports.
The Executive promised to reconsider the question during the Whitsuntide holidays.

GOVERNMENT CONTROL OVER EGYPTIAN COTTON.
TO BE CONTINUED AFTER THE WAR.
LONDON, May 18.
In the House of Commons, Sir Albert Stanley (President of the Board of Trade) paid a tribute to the sacrifices of the Lancashire cotton employers and operatives, which were entailed through the substantial reduction in the importation of cotton. These very careful measures necessitated the unemployment of 47,000 operatives, but steps had been taken to avert distress by creating a fund by which over £1,000,000 was raised. The necessity for Government control over the whole of the Egyptian cotton crop was emphasised by the great uncertainty regarding the price, which was bound to the falling in the crop and the reduction of the available shipping transport. The Government was anxious to secure a fair price to the grower and a reasonable price to the Allies and was equivalent to a loss of two to three million babies. Fifty per cent. of the babies were born in 1916 than in 1915, compared with the decrease in 1918, compared with the decrease in 1917.

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FLEAS
MOTHS
BEETLES
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TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

BRITISH SUBMARINES IN THE BALTIC.

HUMANE SIDE OF THEIR WORK.

LONDON, May 17.

The Admiralty, in lifting the veil over the operations of the British submarines in the Baltic, relating stirring details of how they were continually attacking and destroying enemy war craft, and how they kept a watchful eye upon the movements of the German fleet. The work was so effective that finally the German ships kept in harbour as seen as a British submarine was reported. Unlike the U-boats not a single case can be alleged of a British submarine sinking merchant vessels on sight, the merchant vessels invariably being stopped and boarded in an orthodox way. The crews were given plenty of time to abandon the ship and were directed to the nearest port or escorted to a neutral vessel.

The seamen's belongings were never regarded as spoils of war. The official documents of the submarine's doings leave a profound impression of perseverance and skill, well salted with courage. Telescopes and first covered the periscopes and the decks became coated with mud glass. The waves swept away the mast and strained the planks, yet the crews carried on. The passage into the Baltic was most difficult owing to the very close watch. The submarines resorted to numerous ruses or waited patiently until they could follow the surface craft and run the gauntlet.

Submarine Commander Goodhart espied enemy war craft. Calculating on a bigger game behind, he skillfully maneuvered and eventually came up with an enemy battleship, escorted by destroyers. Half an hour later he fired and observed a most vivid flash followed by an explosion along the waterline. A tremendous concussion ensued and the entire ship was hidden by a grey smoke, which was probably due to the explosion of the magazine. Eight minutes later the British submarine rose to the surface. The ship had gone, the destruction being instantaneous. It was the battleship *Prince Albert*.

Another submarine sighted a light cruiser of the *Ancona* class. She dived and maneuvered into a good position, then fired a torpedo, hitting the cruiser forward, on the starboard side. The cruiser, which was apparently put out of control, swung round in a large circle, then stopped, fire bursting from her decks. The escorting destroyer attacked the submarine but the latter evaded her and fired a second torpedo hitting the cruiser amidships, her magazine blowing up with loud double reports and large masses of iron and wreckage falling around the submarine which, before submerging, observed the cruiser's crew assembling on the poop. They were later rescued by a large German ferry-boat.

As regards the operations against merchant steamers, the following is typical:

A submarine sighted and chased a steamer from Hamburg, laden with wood. The vessel was signalled to stop; boarded and the crew ordered to leave. Subsequently the sea cocks were opened and charges exploded and the ship sunk. Meanwhile a Hamburg-America liner was sighted, proceeding without lights. A boarding party was collected and the German was overhauled and found to be laden with iron ore for Stettin. So quickly did the crew abandon the ship that interrogations could not be continued. The ship was sunk in a similar manner to the first one. Afterwards, within a few hours, two more were similarly despatched. On the following day, the Commander reported that all German traffic had entirely ceased.

FRENCH DEPUTY FOR COCHIN-CHINA.

RETURNING TO PARIS.

PARIS, May 20.

M. Outry, the Deputy of Cochinchina, who has not been heard of for several months, has telegraphed that he is returning to Paris.

THE NEW AUSTRO-GERMAN ALLIANCE.

NOTHING BUT ANNEXATION OF AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

LONDON, May 17.

Uneasiness is felt in Austria regarding the new Austro-German Alliance, which the *Wiener*, the leading Socialist organ of Switzerland, says "is nothing else but the annexation of Austria-Hungary by Germany."

This uneasiness is further reflected in comments by the *Vienna Arbeiter Zeitung*, which says "The Austrian people ought to know if, in the agreements that have reached German Headquarters Count Burián has maintained Count Czernin's position that Austria-Hungary would defend the pre-war possessions of her Allies and herself, but would not fight for Imperialist aims."

BRITISH TRADE.

LONDON, May 17.

The increase in exports last month was £27,200 and in imports £35,300,687 compared with April last year. Last month's imports constituted a record.

LORD WIMBORNE CREATED VISCOUNT.

LONDON, May 17.

The Press Bureau announces that a Viscountcy has been conferred upon Lord Wimborne, until recently Viceroy of Ireland.

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, May 16.

The Silver Market is quiet.

THE WEEKLY REPORT.

LONDON, May 16.

Messrs. Samuel, Montagu & Co.'s Weekly Silver Report states:—The market has continued perfectly steady. The value of silver at the source remains the same.

A fall of a farthing in the price on May 15th represents merely a reduction in the insurance rate from the United States to London.

The only factor now that is likely to affect the price for sometime is the variation in the freight and insurance rates.

GENERAL FOCH.

PERSONAL IMPRESSIONS OF THE GREAT GENERALISSIMO.

An alert, square-shouldered, thick-set man, who walks with a quick step and the swing of a cavalry soldier, in 1916, when he was reported to be ill, he was amusing himself with gymnastic exercises. His eyes are keen and deep-set, his countenance frank and open, his frame well knit together. He radiates with quick clear intelligence, the intelligence of a man who can translate his thoughts into deeds. He wants short, sharp pertinent replies to his questions; he does not tolerate "I think," "I believe," he wants "Yes" or "No."

As he himself speaks in short, sharp sentences which are punctuated by silences like the dashes with which Gai-liffet sprinkled his letters. I have heard him tell, says a writer in *The World*, of the manoeuvres of La Fère-Champenoise. The whole problem was set before one, shorn of all but essentials, just as he had unravelled it on September 9, 1914. Pencil in hand, while he spoke he made a rough sketch. One saw the difficulties present themselves, the break-downs occur without disturbing his serenity. Having described the crisis, he stopped, looked at us and gave a sharp interrogative exclamation much as an examiner who has put a difficult problem to his class and then suddenly he turned the reply. There was a brilliant manoeuvre from left to right—the pencil flashed in arrows over the paper, and his whole face lit up with smiles. I can see him now, explaining to us the theory of pivotal manoeuvres. I can see his face. I can see him seize Arna with one hand, thide La Haasée with the other, and then concentrate on Ypres which he was to defend so gloriously.

A LEADER OF QUALITY.

This clarity of vision, this fire, this power of seeing the essential point are qualities of a great leader; they are reinforced by an inventive faculty and by an imagination which so many of the Allied commanders lack and without which any great victory is impossible. It is the greatest mistake to imagine that battles can be won without initiative, and that any great general can permanently rely on masterly inaction. The whole of military history gives the lie to such a notion.

General Foch has never subscribed to such a doctrine. At Ypres, although the forces opposed to him were double his own strength, he always gave the impression of being on the offensive. The Germans say and it is perhaps true that he had formed the daring plan of advancing to seize the points on the Lys on the enemy's flank. In order that his troops should not grow weary in a stationary battle he was always devising new tactics. He animated his whole army with his own spirit; he inspired the exhausted Belgians; he calmed the uneasy English; and he won the battle. He has a marvellous gift of persuasion; he inspires and heartens commanders and troops alike; and he enjoys a unique popularity amongst all the Allies.

AMERICAN CABLES.

[NAVY COMMUNICATION SERVICE TO MANILA.]

OVER 1,300,000 U.S. SOLDIERS IN FRANCE.

WASHINGTON, May 13.

The Associated Press states:—American troops are going overseas in large numbers but the Ordnance Bureau is able to maintain its programme. Every soldier boarding a transport is fully equipped; also the artillery and machine-guns already in France are sufficient for immediate use.

"More than 1,300,000 men are training in France. Probably more men will be called in June than in May. The Army is expected to reach a strength of 3,000,000 men in the next 12 months. Some officers say it will reach a total of 5,000,000."

FRANCE AMAZED.

A cable quotes the French Foreign Minister, M. Pichon, as saying: "America's tremendous assistance is becoming hourly more potential. We are all amazed at the remarkable speed and the magnitude of the basis for army activities of the United States."

U.S.A. TROOPS IN FRANCE.

INCREASED ACTIVE PARTICIPATION.

OTTAWA, May 14.

The British Cabinet is said to have decided to retain the American troops overseas as an integral force until the American Army attains a size powerful enough for a decisive stroke, as the Allies in the meanwhile will certainly be able to hold the Germans, who will waste themselves in a futile offensive while most of the French reserves still remain unused.

The summary of the War Cabinet Committee says that "the enemy's reserves have nearly reached complete exhaustion."

REPORT DENIED.

WASHINGTON, May 16.

Mr. Baker, Secretary of War, made the following announcement:—A statement from Ottawa seems to say that the American forces in France will not be used actively for the present but will be conserved until they constitute a larger independent American Army. The facts are exactly opposite.

While all the plans of the War Department contemplate the development of a distinctively American Army, yet its various elements now in France are being used freely in the general cause in such ways as are deemed most effective in accord with General Pershing's action in placing all our forces at the disposal of the British and French commanders and the supreme commander.

Lord Reading, the British Ambassador, said:—"The statement attributed to the War Cabinet is opposed to all my information from the War Cabinet."

An Associated Press dispatch from London says that the Ottawa statement attributed to the War Cabinet Committee was due to an error which had been corrected.

Increasingly active participation of United States troops in the fighting in France is told in numerous dispatches. The American artillery on the Picardy front exploded a gigantic enemy ammunition dump at Cantigny and is returning two shells for every one in this sector.

American patrols penetrated German trenches in the Lunenburg sector. One party had three fights killing dozen Germans and losing only one man.

MILITARY DECORATIONS FOR AMERICANS.

Mr. Baker, Secretary of War, has recommended to Congress that it authorize three army decorations—a medal of honour also a cross and a medal for distinguished service, on which there will be an additional bar for further brave deeds. Heretofore there have been no United States military decorations.

NORWEGIAN SHIPBUILDING IN UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, May 13.

Norwegian interests have bought a site in New Jersey for "one of the largest ship yards in the world." The buyers state that the ships will fly the Norwegian flag but will be used in the American trade.

Launchings are becoming frequent in the Gulf of Mexico, where yards were built later than in Atlantic and Pacific ports. A wooden ship, 320 feet long, built according to U.S. Shipping Board specifications, has been launched at a Texas yard.

LOW SHIPPING LOSSES IN APRIL.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

Submarine losses for April amount to 381,631 tons as compared with 834,663 for April, 1917, according to the official French statistics received here.

The losses include both Allied and neutral ships, showing that destruction by U-boats has been reduced to one-half during the year.

The report notes that the Germans are now rarely able to use gunfire but are limited to costly torpedoes owing to the active patrolling of the seas by the Allied fleets.

SOLDIERS FOR SHIPYARDS.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

Army training camps throughout the country have announced provisions under which enlisted volunteers may be released for work in shipyards.

THE SEICHEPREY FIGHT.

THE ENEMY'S LOSSES.

WASHINGTON, May 14.

American troops in the Lunenburg sector found that the Germans have abandoned the villages of Ancerville and also trenches elsewhere.

Engineers that the German losses in the recent Seicheprey fight were of \$100,000, which is twice Berlin's claim of American losses.

EXPERIENCES OF AMERICAN AIRMEN.

80 HOURS WITHOUT FOOD AND DRINK.

WASHINGTON, May 13.

The Committee on Public Information has received the following account from its London office:

U. S. Naval Reserve Ensign E. A. Stone, who was supposed to have been drowned, arrived in London after five weeks in a hospital. With a companion he had clung 80 hours without food or drink to the under side of a seaplane pontoon in the English Channel when his engine went dead. The sea was rough. He released two pigeons with a message telling of his fate. The heavy seas smashed the tail, which settled, overturning the machine.

Describing the experience, Ensign Stone said:—"We tore the tail of the fabric to reduce the impact of the waves but the tail was smashed and the box filled with water, raising her upright. Then we capsize, but we climbed over the nose of the machine, to the under side of the pontoon. We tried to crawl up, for the emergency ration was in the observer's seat but were unable to reach the sea and barely escaped being carried down with the tail. For more than three days we were lashed by the waves with nothing to eat or drink. Our arms circled each other to prevent ourselves from being washed overboard. Thirst made our tongues swell. When a drizzle wetted the pontoon we lapped up the moisture but the salty paint nauseated us. Soon our limbs became numb. Two tins of biscuits from a torpedoed ship floated past us, but we were too weak to swim. We bailed in a third tin, which was filled with tobacco. We sighted convoys in the distance and worked our handkerchiefs to them, but all in vain. During the night we spied a mast headlight. Hearing our shouts the vessel circled about us at a distance of 100 yards and then disappeared, evidently taking us for a treacherous submarine. On the next afternoon a seaplane flew over us without seeing us. We sighted and signalled a trawler on the evening of the fourth day but were too weak to grasp the line which was thrown to us. A boat was lowered which rescued us."

Stone's companion lost six toes through gangrene. The search had been active after the carrier pigeons reached home, but the aviators had been given up as dead when they were not found.

RESTRICTIONS ON RAILWAY TRAVELLING.

TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS REDUCED.

WASHINGTON, May 15.

The Railroad Administration has ordered the discontinuance of certain trans-continental passenger trains from Chicago to the Pacific Coast. The reduction saves \$18,000,000 and 11,738,000 train miles yearly without interfering with adequate travel facilities.

The principal lines will divide the traffic instead of competing unnecessarily and at great expense, as they did before the Government assumed control.

Previous changes east of Chicago have saved about 35,000,000 train miles yearly.

MEMORIAL DAY.

WASHINGTON, May 13.

President Wilson has proclaimed May 30 as Memorial Day.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S PROCLAMATION.

WASHINGTON, May 14.

President Wilson in proclaiming May 30 as a day of prayer wrote in part:—"I exhort my fellow-citizens of all faiths and creeds to beseech God to give victory to our armies as they fight for freedom, wisdom to those that take counsel on our war, courage and steadfastness to our people to make sacrifices in support of what is just and true."

MOTHERS' DAY CELEBRATED.

WASHINGTON, May 13.

Mother's Day was celebrated throughout the country, honouring those who are giving their sons for war duty.

1,950,000 WAR GARDENS.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

The Department of the Interior announces that 1,950,000 private "war gardens" have been started in response to the Food Administration's appeal and following a six weeks' campaign.

ALWAYS RECOMMEND IT.

"Almost every community there is some one whose life has been saved by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Such persons seldom miss an opportunity to recommend it and these recommendations and its never-failing, quick action account for its great popularity. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries."

THE MAGISTRACY.

SOLICITOR'S CLERK CHARGED WITH ASSAULT.

A young Chinese in the employ of Mr. J. H. Gardiner, solicitor, was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning with assaulting an Indian constable whilst in the execution of his duty.

Defendant pleaded not guilty and was defended by Mr. Gardiner. Complainant said he was searching a marine hawk at Kowloon yesterday, when the defendant interfered and assaulted him.

A marine hawk said he heard the defendant and the constable arguing in a language which he did not understand. As far as he knew there was no struggle.

Defendant said that when he advised the marine hawk to go quietly the constable accused him of interference, took him into custody and handled him roughly.

Mr. Wood discharged the defendant.

EXPORTING OPIUM.

A Chinese pleaded guilty when charged before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning with attempting to export six tins of Government-prepared opium without a permit. He was also charged with being in possession of one tin of opium more than the quantity allowed by the Ordinance.

His Worship fined the defendant \$200 on the first charge and \$1 on the second charge.

A SOLICITOR'S AFFAIRS.

MR. TOZER AND HIS HONGKONG EMPLOYEES.

At Singapore, the Chief Judge (Sir John Bicknell, K.C.), and the Puisne Judge (Mr. Justice Eiden) have granted the application made by the Bar Committee for the name of Mr. E. M. A. Tozer to be struck off the rolls of local practitioners as an undutiful officer of the court.

In making the application the Hon. Mr. F. M. Elliot further said that this was one of the painful but happily rare occasions when, however reluctantly, the Bar Committee had to take steps to safeguard the public against a man whose unprofessional acts made him an incompetent officer of the court. In this case, they had a man who started business on his own behalf in 1901 with a capital of some \$800 and had from the very beginning to get into debt by taking loans from a client. He first became insolvent towards the end of 1901 or the beginning of 1902 and had not been solvent since then. In 1914, Mr. Tozer went to Hongkong, returning to Singapore in 1916. He admitted becoming a bankrupt in Hongkong to the extent of some \$17,000. He was also a bankrupt in Singapore, and up to 1917 his liabilities amounted to the enormous figure of \$50,000.

Continuing, counsel read some remarks made by his lordship the Chief Justice of Hongkong, during Mr. Tozer's public examination there, to the effect that he thought it was a disgraceful scandal for a man practising in that court to be guilty of so untoward an act as to get money from Mah Pek Toe, a subordinate, and then go away leaving him a bankrupt. His lordship further said he would communicate this unbecoming act to the Incorporated Law Society in England so that if he (Mr. Tozer) tried to practise there, they would have an opportunity to deal with him.

Counsel quoted further evidence recorded during Mr. Tozer's public examination in which he admitted he knew Mah Pek Toe became insolvent through his (Mr. Tozer's) inability to pay what he owed him. Mr. Tozer's practice apparently was to employ boys fresh from school at the rate of \$100 per month, receiving big securities which he made use of as he pleased.

Mr. Justice Eiden: Actually employing illiterate school boys?—That is so, my lord.

Mr. Elliot then read an advertisement which appeared in the "South China Morning Post" as follows:—

Wanted a reliable comrade for a solicitor's office in Hongkong with branches in Singapore and Malacca. Apply to E. M. Tozer, Singapore.

Counsel submitted this was the most disgraceful thing Mr. Tozer had ever done after returning to Singapore. He tried to get a comrade who was ready to advance money, as they always do, to come to Singapore from Hongkong. He (Mr. Elliot) did not wish to comment further on that subject, but would leave the court to judge as to the chances that man would stand of recovering whatever advances he might make. Dealing with Mr. Tozer's office in Singapore, Mr. Elliot said: "Mr. Tozer acted so improperly as to go with his Tamil clerk, a subordinate, as co-sureties to raise money from a client. Counsel submitted that this was a disgraceful act on the part of an officer of the court. Moreover, Mr. Tozer owed more or less every one of his subordinates even to a miserable lamy he owed \$10."

NOW IS THE TIME.

"Now is the time to get rid of it. Try this Remedy and see how quickly it will relieve the pain and loosen the bowels. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries."

HONGKONG WAR BONDS DRAWING



PRIZES.

The sale of tickets has proceeded so satisfactorily that the Committee is now able to indicate a provisional allocation of the 3 big prizes and the 100 smaller prizes.

The prizes given below are, as already advised, subject to the amount available for distribution being the sum of \$500,000.

In this event:—

WAR CHARITIES WILL RECEIVE	Approximately.
1st prize	\$125,000
2nd prize	187,500
3rd prize	37,500
2 prizes of \$10,000 each (approx)	20,000
2 prizes of \$7,500 each	15,000
2 prizes of \$5,000 each	10,000
2 prizes of \$2,500 each	5,000
7 prizes of \$2,000 each	14,000
6 prizes of \$1,000 each	6,000
10 prizes of \$700 each	7,000
15 prizes of \$400 each	6,000
15 prizes of \$300 each	4,500
24 prizes of \$200 each	4,800
15 prizes of \$100 each	1,500
103 prizes	\$500,000

The closing date for sale of tickets is 12th June and the number of tickets now available for sale is rapidly becoming less; therefore if you have not bought all the tickets you require, it is advisable to hurry up and tell your friends to do likewise.

TICKETS \$5 each.

ON SALE AT ALL STORES, CLUBS, HOTELS, BANKS, Etc.

CARS FOR HIRE.

A Large Number of

New and Comfortable CARS

Always in Readiness.

Experienced Chauffeurs

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Expert Mechanics.

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"MALTHOID"

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Free literature sent.

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HONGKONG.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.		TO SAIL
FOR	STRATIONS	
SWATOW & SINGAPORE.	HUPH	May 21, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	SUNGLING	May 21, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SUYANG	May 22, at 3 p.m.
YIENTSIN	HUIHOW	May 24, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	KAIHOW	May 24, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SUNGLANG	May 28, at Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and Cabin. Rotation schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai. Steamer route. Fast cargo on through bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Telephone No. 56.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	STEARNS	To Sail.
SANDEAN	MAUSANG.....TUESDAY,	May 31, at Noon.
HAIPHONG	WAISHING.....WEDD'DAY,	May 22, at 7 a.m.
HAIPHONG	LOKSANG.....FRIDAY,	May 24, at 7 a.m.
MANILA	YUENSANG.....FRIDAY,	May 24, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	WINGSANG.....SUNDAY,	May 26, Daylight.
MANILA	LOONGSANG.....WEDD'DAY,	May 29, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.

Recurring from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with electric light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon. This line is temporarily disorganized owing to the war. Particulars on application.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through B/Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation; sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hanoi when introduced.

BORNEO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawo and Lahad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations, all European Passengers, leaving the Colony, for Straits Settlements are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.

Tel. No. 215.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.
REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI
AND JAPAN PORTS.

The above Steamer have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and
 fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.
AGENTS

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PHILADELPHIA EXHIBITION 1876

JOHN OAKLEY & SON'S

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EMERY

EMERY	GLASS	BLACK
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JOHN OARBY & SONS LIMITED, "WILLINGTON MILL," LONDON.

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DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.


TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN and HONOLULU.
FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong.
KOREA MARU.....	18,000	24th May
SIBERIA MARU.....	18,000	8th June
TENYO MARU.....	22,000	22nd June
SHINYO MARU.....	23,000	16th July.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO Via JAPAN, HONOLULU,
SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINGO CRUZ, BALBOA,
CALLAO, AERICA and IQUITQUE.

Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong:
KIYO MARU	17,300	July 18th.
ANYO MARU	18,500	Sept. 6th.
NIIPON MARU	11,000	

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.
and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

T. DAIGO, *MANAGER*,
KING'S BUILDING.

Telephone Nos. 2374 and 2375.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.		
DESTINATION	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATES
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	* Hamakura Maru,	12,500 tons SAT., 25th May 11 a.m.
	Tamba Maru,	13,500 tons SUN., 26th May 11 a.m.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	* Nihko Maru,	9,800 tons SAT., 16th June, 11 a.m.
Shanghai, Moji & Kobe	* Hwah-wu Maru,	5,000 tons THU., 30th May.
London or Liverpool via S'pore, Colombo, Delagoa Bay & Cape Town		
Melbourne via Manila Zamboanga, Thursday Is., Townsville, Brisbane, & Sydney		
New York via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, San Francisco & Panama Canal		
Bombay via Singapore, Malacca, & Colombo		
Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.		
* Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji		

* Wireless Telegraphy.

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 VIA

**Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe,
Yokkaichi & Yokohama.**

Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped
Passenger Steamers "Fushimi Maru," "Suwa Maru,"
"Kashima Maru" and "Katori Maru" each of over 20,000
tons displacement.

Next sailing from Hongkong:
"Fushimi Maru," **TUESDAY, 11th June, at 11 a.m.**
(Omitting Manila Eastbound)

For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISEI,
B. MORI, Manager

Telephone 232 & 233

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.
STEAM FOR
STRAITS, COLOMBO, BOMBAY,
EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS,
AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Homeward Mail Steamers carrying His Majesty's Mails will be despatched from this port as usual taking Passengers and Cargo to the above ports. Passengers' accommodation in the connecting vessel is secured before departure from London.

Small and Valuable Cargo, for Italy, France, and London (under arrangements) will be conveyed in this steamer proceeding via Bombay and then transhipped to the connecting steamer for Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 3 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, sailing dates, &c. apply to

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
FROM SAN FRANCISCO VIA
HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS
MANILA.

THE Steamship
"KOREA MARU;"

The above-named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on May 1918, at 5 P.M. will be landed into Consignee's risk and expense, and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown.

Storage charges will be assessed on all Cargo remaining undelivered on 25th May, 1918, at 5 P.M.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No Claim will be recognised after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown. Damaged and damaged Cargo will be landed into the Company's Godown, where they will be examined on 28th May, 1918, at 10 A.M.

No Claim will be recognised if filed after the 3rd June, 1918.

T. DAIGO.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

S.S. "ECUADOR"
FROM SAN FRANCISCO, Via
HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS,
SHANGHAI AND MANILA.

THE above-mentioned vessel, having arrived from the above-mentioned port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Cargo will be landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or, eastern Hazardous and/or, the Receiving and/or, the Wharf and Godown No. 1, at Koorlown, and stored at Consignees' risk. Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports before Bills of Lading for same are countersigned. All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godown where they will be examined on THURSDAY, 22nd May, 1918.

All claims must be presented within a month of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be recognized after the Goods are landed in Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th May, 1918, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Shippers are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
—
FROM SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"VAN WAERWILCK"
Having arrived from the above port
Consignees of Cargo, by her are hereby
informed that all Goods are being landed
at their risk into the Landing and/or
into the Landing Godowns and/or
into the Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.
Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves
delivery may be obtained.
Goods not cleared by the sixth instant
at 4 P.M. will be subject to
An
are are to be bulleted in the Godowns where
they will be examined. Claims against
the steamer must be presented within
10 days of arrival otherwise they will not
be recognized.
No
in any case whatever.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned
by
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.
H. B. M. Government
Nottingham, May 18-1918.

